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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/042,817	10/29/2001	Arthur A. Krause	56950CIP-3	7634	
7590 01/05/2004			EXAMINER		
DENNIS H. L 7000 View Parl	AMBERT & ASSO	MEEKS, TIMOT	MEEKS, TIMOTHY HOWARD		
Burke, VA 22			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1762		

DATE MAILED: 01/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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· ·		Арр	lication No.	Applica	nt(s)				
,		10/0	942,817	KRAUS	E ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Exa	niner	Art Unit					
			othy H. Meeks	1762					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
THE I - External after - If the - If NC - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nations of time may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this compering the precident of the precident o	NICATION. ss of 37 CFR 1.136(a). Ir smunication. (30) days, a reply within t statutory period will apply ly will, by statute, cause 1	n no event, however, may he statutory minimum of and will expire SIX (6) N he application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be con ONTHS from the mailing of ABANDONED (35 U.S.O	sidered timely date of this co c. § 133).				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) fi	led on	•						
2a)[_	This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b)⊠ This action	is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) 16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
	ion Papers								
10) - 11)	The specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on is/arc Applicant may not request that any objected the oath or declaration is objected under 25 U.S.C. SS 110 and 120	e: a) accepted ection to the drawing the correction is	g(s) be held in abey required if the drawi	vance. See 37 CFR ng(s) is objected to.	1.85(a). See 37 CF				
•	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	f fii	:tumala a 25 11 C (	C 5 440(m) (d) mm (	٤)				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.  13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.  37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.									
Attachmen			🗖 :						
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)			w Summary (PTO-413 of Informal Patent Appl					

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-15, drawn to a method, classified in class 427, subclass 2.3.
- II. Claim 16, drawn to a coated article, classified in class 428, subclass 492.

  The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product could be made by a materially different process such as liquid phase halogenation.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Dennis Lambert on 2 December 2003 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-15. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claim 16 is withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the

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currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is unclear what is encompassed by "conventional techniques". It is suggested that the phrase "manufactured in accordance with conventional techniques" be removed from claims 1 and 9 to avoid confusion.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Homsy et al. (3,992,221).

Homsy discloses a process comprising exposing a rubber latex article such as a surgical glove to a gaseous mixture containing a small proportion of fluorine gas to nitrogen gas for times and temperatures of a few seconds to an hour and 0 to 40 °C (col. 4, lines 38-65). The effect of

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eliminating or reducing antigenic protein would inherently be achieved as the treatment of the articles is basically the same as that claimed and disclosed by applicants to perform said function.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-8, 12, 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Homsy.

The ranges of time, temperature and pressure of fluorination overlap the claimed ranges. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have selected the overlapping portion of the range disclosed by the reference because overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, see In re Malagari, 182 USPQ 549.

#### **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-15 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 6,632,471. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because similar treatment steps are claimed, hence, elimination or reduction of antigenic protein would inherently occur. Further, the disclosure of fluorine gas in the patented claims anticipates the now claimed oxidizing gas genus.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy H. Meeks whose telephone number is 571-272-1423. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon., Tues., Thurs.(6-6:30), Fri.(6:30-10:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shrive P. Beck can be reached on 571-272-1415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-9661.

Timothy H. Meeks Primary Examiner Art Unit 1762

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